NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1874.

WASHINGTON.

DERELICT PACIFIC RAILROAD TAXES. THE DEMAND OF SECRETARY BRISTOW FOR REPORTS OF EARNINGS NOT COMPLIED WITH-A COMPUTA-TION OF EARNINGS MADE FROM DIRECT-ORS' REPORTS AND THE TAX ASSESSED—THE SEV-ERAL COMPANIES IN AN EMBARRASSING POSI-TION-LARGE AMOUNTS DUE THE GOVERNMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 27 .-- Judge Robinson, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, who went to California and Missouri to demand five per cent of the gross of the several Pacific Railroad Companies, has returned to this city. An act of Congress passed in 1869 required that after the completion of any of these roads a tax amounting to five per cent of the annual earnings should be paid into the Treasury. In addition, the law provided that the companies should make an annual report of their earnings to the Secretary of the Interior. This was prescribed in order to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to use it as a basis of computation to ascertain the amount of tax due. Up to the present time not only has the law with reference to the payment of a tax been violated, but also the provision with reference to making annual reports, none in this specific respect ever having been made. In January last, Congress, whose attention had been invited to the dereliction, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to make an immediate demand for all sums due, to date from the completion of the respective roads up to the time of demand.

To carry out the provisions of this law, Secretary Bristow was considerably embarrassed. He found. first, that no reports had been made which would enable him to make a computation of the amount due. Subsequently he called on the companies to make such reports, but here he was met with a second embarrassment, each in every instance failing to respond. Accordingly, finding that his labors were not to be accelerated by any cooperation from the railroads, he took the matter in his own hands and computed the sum due in this wise: Procuring from the reports of the directors made to the stockholders, he took the figures representing their net earnings, therein contained, and made an aggregate of the several amounts due. In this manner it was found that the Central Pacific, whose road was completed Jan. 17, 1809, owed \$1,836,635 10; the Union Pacific, completed Nov. 6, 1869, \$1,040,056 29; the Sioux City l'acific, completed March 3, 1809, \$21,-104 42; Union Pacific (Central Branch) completed Jan. 20, 1868, \$47,197 59; Kansas Pacific, completed Nov. 2, 1809, \$308,830 15. These several sums have been demanded by personal service in writing. Since it has been made nearly all have been heard from, demurring as to the amount and requesting to know upon what approximation of earnings the tax was levied. What chagrins the companies is that the reports of the directors to the stockholders should have been taken, inasmuch as such reports are usually more favorable than they should be, with a view to influence the stock in the market. Three of the companies have apprised Secretary Bristow that they will furnish him figures with which to make a supplementary demand. These will now be refused, because no response came when such request was made, and legal data not baving been reported to the Department, the Secretary took the only available figures from the reports above indicated. Nearly all the demands are dated Oct. 81. Payment must be made within 60 days, which will place some of the companies in default at the end of next week. If not paid then, the matter will be turned over to the Attorney-General, who, under the law, is directed to recover by prosecution.

CONFLICTING DISTRICT DEBT STATEMENTS. THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT MADE BY THE COMMISSION-ERS INCORRECT-FICTITIOUS NATURE OF SOME OF THE ASSETS-THE COMMISSIONERS PROBABLY MISLED BY MEMBERS OF THE OLD RING. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The financial exhibit made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in their late report, was a surprise to every one who had studied the conflicting debt statements pubhished by the late Territorial Government, and it only became intelligible when an exam the credit side of the account was made and the character of the "assets" was discovered. The fictitious nature of a single item of these assets is thoroughly exposed by Forney's Sunday Chronicle to-day. The item is as follows:

The item is as follows:
One-third of costs of special street improvements, assessable to adjoining property.
Amount assessed, collected by Board of Pub-

This report was prepared by George W. Beall. this same gentleman was Supervisor of Assessments and, on page 95 of the Board of Public Works for that year, may be found his statement of the assessments and collections up to Oct. 31, 1873, as follows: Total assessments against private property

A few months later, Feb. 21, 1874, the same gentleman compiled for the Governor's answer to the Iuvestigation Committee another statement, as fol-

(Governor's Answer, Page 467):

Aggregate amount 288e880d. \$2,515,816 17
Paid. 1.189,631 37
Duc. 1,326,284 80 These two statements may be easily reconciled, because, during the Summer and Fall of 1873, an immense amount of work was completed for which the assessments were not made until after the report of October was printed, but the report lately made by the Commissioners cannot be reconciled with eithe of them, nor with the facts. The whole amount of assessments made during the season of 1874, as shown by the Surveyor's report, was \$21,757 86 which, added to the assessments made up to Feb. 21, 1874, makes \$2,537,573 53. At the highest valuation for the work done the past season, it cannot have cost more than \$1,050,000, and will, therefore, yield assessments amounting to only \$350,000, which sum ought to be added to the assessments already made. These assessments are pledged for the payment of the special improvement certificates, of which there are now outstanding \$1,552,400, leaving as a balance, when all the assessments are corrected, only about \$100,000, instead of nearly \$4,000,000

The excuse of the Commissioners for making a statement of this character is, that it was their business to look after the interests of the District, and not by their report to depreciate its paper. Now, nobody believes the present Commissioners capable of dishonesty. They have probably been misled by members of the old "Ring," who, to save themselves from as much disgrace as possible, were anxious to have the financial condition of the District stated in as favorable a light as possible. They should remember, however, that one object Congress had in abolishing the old government and appoint ing this Commission was to enable the people to know the truth about the affairs of the District. The reports of the late government and of the Board of Public Works were so constructed as to conceal the truth, and this fact, next to the dishonesty and extravagance of the Ring, brought

> CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. RAIDS ON THE NAVAL PENSION FUND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1874. The Naval Pension Fund which is invested in the Government, and on which is paid interest at the rate of three per cent, now amounts to over \$14,000,000. The interest on this fund is used for the payment of naval pensioners, widows, invalids, and orphans. The fund was established by act of Congress, which provides that in all prize cases one-half the money realized shall go to the captors and the money realized shall go to the captors and the shoc entering, when the woman fined, the shoc entering Wynne's head, kiding him instantly. Mrs. Straussler, who shot Wynne, is only in

attempts have been made at different times to plunder this fund, and combinations of naval officers, lawyers, and others, have tried in vain to get hold of a portion of it. The last case which seems to bear upon its face a look of suspicion relates to what is known as the Red River cotton, captured by Porter's fleet on the Red River some time in 1863. The case was taken to the Southern District Court of Illinois, and the cotton was adjudged to be a lawful prize. The proceeds, about \$120,000, were distributed by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, one-half going to the captors and the other half to the Pension Fund. The Court subsequently, at a period more than a year after the money had been distributed, reversed its decision and designated the cotton as 'derelict," and decided that it was salvage and not prize money. In cases of salvage the proceeds go in full to the captors, and an order from the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior, whose signatures are necessary, are now sought in order to withdraw from the Pension Fund the half of \$120,000 which was covered into that fund when the case was decided to be one of prize and not salvage. Thus far the signatures have not been obtained, but it is understood that both Secretaries hesitate to sign the document, and that one, Secre-tary Delano, some time ago gave a flat refusal when it came to him on a previous occasion.

A GERMAN EDITOR ON THE SPECIE PAYMENT

QUESTION.

H. Osterberg, the editor of The German American Economist, a financial paper which takes great interest in American securities, in addressing a letter to Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer,

letter to Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, says:

Regarding the question of specie payments, it is very grathying that at least the majority of the American people have come to the understanding that it ought to be accomplished; but it is very unfortunate that the question of how it shallor can be done has stirred up so many different views, that we are to-dayijast as far from it as ever. The entire misfortune resis just in one point in tase ver. The entire misfortune resis just in one point—mannely, that we mix polities with finance. If such were not the case a practical people as the Americans are wound not be long in finding out the proper way of carrying out a measure which, for every day of delay, will stand as a black spot on their country's history. If Concress does not cancer some positive law about it during this session, and leaves it as an open question dating the next Presidential campaign, the credit of American securities will be greatly impaired in Europe, and you will find many militous of bonds come over here from Europe for which gold will have to be remitted. The ifea seems to be prevalent now that. Congress should fix a day when specie payments shall be resumed. To pass such a law without passing at the same time the proper legislation "how to doit," can be of no practical result whatever. What guarantee is there that the Treasury will be in a condition to carry out that law when the time comes if I Congress passes a law that specie payment shall be treatmed, say Jury 1876, it merely puts the whole question off for that length of time. It gives the gold speculators the certainty that nothing will be done before July 1876, to disturb their gamoling. "Never put off for to-morrow what length of time. It gives the gold speculators the certainty that nothing will be done before July 1876, to disturb their gamoling. "Never put off for to-morrow what length of time. It gives the gold speculators the certainty that nothing will be done before July 1876, to disturb their gamoling. "Never put of

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF HOWARD UNI-VERSITY.

The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of Howard University has been held at different days during the week at the People's Bank in this city. The Rev. S. S. Mitchell, pastor of the New-York Avenue Presbyterian Church; Judge Richardson of the Court of Claims, and Justice Strong of the United States Supreme Court have been added to the Board of Trustees. Gen. Howard's resignation as President of the University, offered a year ago. has been accepted, to take effect on the election of his successor. The notes with mortgages held by the trustees for preperty sold two years ago, and having eight years to run, have been turned into ready money and short time notes, realizing \$95,000, with which all liabilities to the Freedman's Bank and to the German Savines Bank have been provided for to the entire satisfaction of the creditors. With the exception of a few small liabilities, aggregating \$2,000 or \$3,000, the institution is now free from debt, and has an anunal income from invested funds and productive property of about \$21,000. The larger portions of the assets is in educational buildings and unproductive real estate, for which at present there is no market. With the debt at the Freedman's Bank discharged, the current anunal expenses are estimated at from \$24,000 to \$27,000. For the deficit the trustees are relying upon benevolent contributions. The whole number of students for the past term is 244, of whom 105 are in the Normal Department.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL SURVEY. The survey of the route for the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the Ohio River, which has been in progress under the supervision of the War Department since August last, has just been completed. The engineers have made a preliminary location of the line from Cumberland to the Falls of Yonghcogbeny. The length of the line is 85 miles, and it is 100 miles to where slack water is expected to begin at Connectsville. The summit is passed at an elevation of 1,300 feet above the Cumberland, by a tunnel 3½ miles long. Ten inclined planes are provided on the eastern side, and four on the western. The estimate made last year is deemed to hold good—that is, \$25,090,600 for a canai 70 feet wide and 7 deep, with locks 120 feet by 20, capable of passing boats of 200 tons.

THE DARIEN SURVEYING EXPEDITION. Lieut. Frederick Collins, commanding the United States Darien Surveying Expedition, leaves Washington to-morrow night for New-York, to muster his forces and equip them for the expedition. Ho will sail from New-York in the first Pacific Mail steamer in January, for Aspinwall; thence he will proceed in the United States steamer Canandaigua to the

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1876 The internal revenue receipts to the present date for December are \$7,684,159. It is estimated that they will be \$2,000,000 for the entire month, being more than \$1,000,000 over the corresponding month of last year. The receipts for the six months ending with Dec. 31 will be over \$53,000,000.

Four hundred men and women were yesterday discharged from the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury in consequence of a large part of the work of the Bureau having been transferred to New-York by reason of the award of the printing of the internal revenue stambs to the bank note companies. Instead of discharging them at the Bureau, as on a former occasion in respect to others, Mr. McCarter, the Superintendent, sent notes to their respective residences, thus avoiding the repetition of affecting scenes at the Department.

SUICIDE OF THE REV. J. N. COOMBS. Washington, Dec. 27.-The Rev. J. N. Coombs, for the past 12 years paster of the Western Presbyterian Church in this city, and formerly a mem ber of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Conference, committed suicide this morning. The cause assigned for the act is domestic trouble, his wife having been infor the act is domestic trouble, his wife having been in-sane for some years. The deceased was much respected by both the Presbyterian and Methodist denominations, and by the public generally. The news was gently broken to his congregation, who were patiently await-ing his arrival at the church, by Chief-Justice Drake of the Court of Claims, and the expressions of sorrow were outspoken and universal. Au inquest was held by Cor-oner Patterson, and the jury, of which Chief-Justice Drake was foreman, rendered a verdict to the effect that he had cut his throat while under temporary aberration

HOMICIDE IN CAMDEN, N. J. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-Charles Wynne, age 33, and driver of a huckster cart, was shot by Gussie traussler, wife of the keeper of a lager-beer saloon on Fourth-st. below Division-st., in Camden, N. J., at one o'clock yesterday morning. There had been a fight in

years old, and has been married only five weeks. All the persons participating in the affair were arrested by the police.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CARLIST WAR. TERMS ON WHICH THE INSURGENTS WILL RELEASE THE GUSTAV.

BAYONNE, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1874. The Carlists have offered to restore the German brig Gustav, seized by them last week off Zirauz, if the amount which they allege is due to their Customhouse by the vessel is paid.

A RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE DECLARED INSANE.

St. Petersaure, Saturday, Dec 26, 1874.

An imperial ukase has been issued declaring the Grand Duke Nicholas, son of the Emperor's brother,

the Grand Duke Constantine, tosane, and placing him under the guardianship of his father. Nicholas is the Grand Duke who abstracted his mother's jewels some months ago.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION. PREPARATIONS FOR FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS-

EFFORTS TO HAVE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS AC-CORDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE INSUR-

HAVANA, Dec. 26 .- The Diario de la Marina of to-day says Schores Aldama and Aguilera have purchased two steamers for the purpose of bringing flibustering expeditions to Caba. Gan. Jordan is to return to the Island accompanied by Aguillers, and the former will assume chief command of the insurgents. The Diario further states that Aldama and his companions intend to reëstablish the Cuban Junta in New-York, with the object of regaining the influence and power formerly held by that body, and creating a situation in Cuba similar to that existing in 1869, by the commission of all possible depredations by the insurgents. It says that Captain-General Concha knows much more of the plans of the insurgents than what it now publishes. It gives publicity to the foregoing, because Concha dislikes mysteries. Coucha is resolved, as on former occasions, to combat the enemies of Spain everywhere.

A letter to the Diario reports that strong efferts are being made in Washington to obtain the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. The letter couples the names of Schor Aldama and Collector Casey with these efforts, and says the object is to throw on the market the Cuban bonds held in Washington.

THE FORMOSA QUESTION. TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHINA AND

JAPAN FOR ITS SETTLEMENT. The following are the coniditions agreed upon by the plenipotentiaries of China and Japan for

the settlement of the Formosa troubles:

In the matter of the Formosa troubles:

In the matter of the Formosa tsavages, His Excellency the British Minister Wade has already at this time effected a distinct agreement with the two nation, a computed y execute this day an instrument in proof of the atrangement arrived at. China agrees in the first place to give to the families of the distressed (or simpwrecked) Japanese the were injured on former occasions 160,000 tacts (about \$10,000) as consolation morely; and further, on the withdrawal of the Japanese troops, as China wishes to retain for her own use the loads buildings, and other works constructed at the said place, she will pay as the cost of the same 460,000 tacts (about \$50,000). It has also been stipulated and agreed by Japan, on the one hand, that the withdrawal of her troops shall be completed by the 20th day of the twelith month of the seventh year of Accili, and by China, on the other, that the whole sum shall be paid by the 12th cay of the eleventh month of the thirteenth year of Tangeli [both dates being synonymous and answering to the 20th of Decimier, 1874]. The time thus named shall had be exceeded by enterparty. So long as the Japanese troops are not controlly withdrawn, China need not complete the payment. the settlement of the Formosa troubles:

ORDNANCE EXPERIMENTS.

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF THE ORD-NANCE DEPARTMENT.

THE CONVERSION OF SMOOTH-BORES INTO RIFLES URGED-RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS-AN APPRO-PRIATION OF \$500,000 ASKED FOR PERFECTING AND TESTING OFDNANCE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The following has

just teen printed:

WAR DEFARTMENT, Dec. 19, 1854.

The Secretary of War has the lower to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the House of K presentatives, a letter of the 16th 16th, from the Const of Orinance, relative to the 16th of 16th and of printed works, with an estimate of \$500,000 to convert smooth-bore guns into tifles, and for an experimental and provening the property of the property of the province of the 16th of ing ground for acayy oromanes.
WM. W. ELLENAP, Secretary of War.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, !

Sin: I have the honor to submit for the action of the Secretary of War the following:

I ha my animal report, submitted in October last, I expressed the benefit first, prior to the meeting of Con-gress, much valuable information would be obtained from experiments with certain experimental guns, then nearly ready for trad, as woodd camble this bureau to

nearly icady for 17th, as woold camble this bureau to report understandingly on that hear hyperbolic the "artimated of our ferribations." Although the increasing been done and reported, upon wheat to base the incomplete six was expected, studied has been done and reported, upon wheat to base the incomplete six seems to the following heavy gains [32] Is hield Rodman guins, smooth bore; 1,291 inch Rodman guins, smooth bore, 1,291 inch Rodman guins, smooth guins, smooth bore had a fundiquent forts, when red guins of the present, as they will be of the forting of the guins of the present, as they will be of the forting; and white smooth-bore may, for some time to come, play a secondary part, for want of a more power-ful weapon, they must hevitably yield to the rift in every important juncture, as the old smooth-bore masket has given place to the breeca logding rife in the hands of a soldier. While thus expressing the conviction that the days of smooth-bore ordinance are passing away, I desire to call attention to the fact that the first guins of the first known, soon to be surpassed you go the smooth-bore, made in 180 was the most power for guins of the first known, soon to be surpassed you go not smooth, the first gives promise of success, and another, thus during it was the most power of success, and another, thus during it for the first known, soon to be surpassed you go not success, and another, thus during it was the most power of success, and another, thus during a few violety of about 1,425 feet and a wonderful gives prounds. The first characteristic strength of the first should be supported by the man of the first should be ready for

Brigadier General, Chief of Ordinace.

The Hon. Secretary of War.

Estimate.—Armament of Fortifications.—For converting smooth-hore gains late rifles, by hining them will wrought-from or steel, \$250,000; for proving and experimental ground and experiments and tests of heavy ordinance, \$250,000, making a total of \$500,000.

PHHADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Seven hundred and ten Memonica who arrived here on Friday, in the steamaning Vanderland from Autwerp, are quariered at the new docks of the fied Star has at Girmon Polish, and will have for the West in a few days.

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN EX-GOV. WAR-MOTH AND A NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR.

WARMOTH ASSAULTED ON THE STREET BY MR. BYERLY, THE MANAGER OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BULLETIN-A DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN WHICH BYERLY IS MORTALLY STABBED-WARMOTH ARRESTED-A NEWSPAPER CONTROVERSY THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE-WARMOTH'S VERSION

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 27 .- A rencontre took place vesterday morning on Canal-st., between ex-Gov. Warmoth and Mr. Byerly, manager of The Bulletin Byerly knocked Warmoth down with a stick and umped on him, when Warmoth, drawing his knife, stabbed Byerly several times in the abdomen. The wounds are dangerous. Warmoth was arrested.

The trouble between Byerly and Warmoth grey out of the controversy between Warmoth and The Eulletin, which led to the publication on Friday by Warmoth, of a card addressed to the manager of The Butlitin, reflecting upon that paper and Mr. Jewell, one of its editors. Warmoth yesterday made the following statement about the trouble to the agent of the Associated Press: Yesterday, after my card appeared in The Pleagune.

was called upon by a friend of Mr. Jewell, who de manded of me an ablect applogy for the card, which I declined to make, whereupon he asked me if I would accept a thallenge to light a duel, remarking, at the same time, that it was generally understood I would not fight. I replied, that I would not fight if I could as well avoid it; that I was not a fighter, and that it would b time enough to answer the question about duelling when I was challenged. Later in the day, the affair was confided to our respective friends. They met at 8 o'clock lest evening and agreed that Jewell and myself should be dualling pistors and distance ten paces. These terms having been accepted I did not, of course, apprehend an stuck, especially not from any one con-nected with The Bulletin. My understand-ing of such matters is, that antagonists, pending a meeting, should be courteous, and I was just on the eve of tipping my hat to Mr. Bverly, in front of whom two ladies were walking, the etreet being crowded, when he struck me with a heavy stick on the head inflicting a wound you see. (The Governor, taking off his bat, exhibited a cut about two inches long over the left temple, extending back from the forehead). He struck me three times with the stick when I clinched with him, in the meantime taking a kaife out of my pocket. With my arms around his shoulders I got my ands together and opened the knife. Just then I felt Byerly falling on me. Soon after we fell a policeman took the karfe out of my hands, and some of the crowd oulled Byerly off. I understand Byerly has been cut, and I am accused of doing the cutting.

Warmoth was arrested immediately after the fight and conveyed to the Third Precinct station. He has since been transferred to the Parish Prison to await the result of Byerly's wounds. Mr. Byerly received six wounds in the abdomen, one of which his physicians consider very dangerous, but not necessarily mortal. Shortly after being wounded Mr. Byerly was removed to the Orleans Infirmary, on Dauphin-st.

The Bulletin to-day contains the statement of an eye-witness of the Byerly-Watmoth affair. The statement differs somewhat from that of Warmoth. As to the cutting, this witness states that the knife was open when drawn, and that two or three stabs were made before they fell. Byerly's wounds were in the left side, just over the bip, one of them being over four inches deep, and indicates the length of the knife blade.

Byerly died at 10:49 p. m.

SKETCH OF D. C. BYERLY.

D. C. Byerly, the victim of the encounter with ex Gov. Warmoth, was a native of Pennsylvania and was in his 48th year. He received a fair education learned the art of type-setting, and settled about 30 years ago in New Orleans, where he was emptoyed on several journals of the day. He was foreman on the old Commercial Bulletia from 1856 until 1851, when he joined Cel. Breaux's regiment of Louisiana lufantry with the rank of neutenant. He served with distinction in the field with the Army of the West under Gens Johnson and Erngg, and was wounded four times at Atlanta. One of the wounds he received at that battle was in the left arm, which was ever afterward compar nively useless, and was saved only by resection. Mr. liyerly returned to New-Orleans at the close of the war. and was elected for two successive terms. Clerk of the Third D strict Court, which office he retained until 1872. Last F ordary he become but mess messager and one of the principal owners of The New-Orleans Bulletin, a popular daily of Democratic posities, strongly in sympathy with the White League movement. Mr. Byerly was impulsive in disposition, and outspeken in his opinions. He was popular with all classes, and exercised considerable pulitical inflacace in his party.

THE RESULT OF THE CANVASS. HE DECISIONS OF THE RETURNING BOARS-A RE-SMALL MAJORITY-THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND- | wounded. MENTS ALL CARRIED.

New-Orleans, Dec. 27 .- The final compilations of the official returns of the late election, watch are to be promulgated te-morrow, show the total vote. with the polis and parishes thrown out as mentioned in the report of the Returning Board, to be as follows: State Treasurer-Danael et, 69,514; Moncure, majority for Danael et (R.p.), 95s.

The five constitutional amendments recommended by Gov. Kellogg and adopted by his Legelature are all carried, according to the count of both parties. Th

vote as returned by the Board is as follows:

First Constitutional Amendment, indorsing the Funding bill and the consolidated bon is issued the reunder;
For approval, 69,49; against, 69,670; majority for approval, 69,49; against, 69,670; majority for and inmiting the State delt to \$15,900,000, and inmiting taxation; For approval, 70,821; against, 69,634; majority for approval, 11,190; Tolra Constitutional Amendment, devoting the annual revenues of the State to the expenses of the same year, and promiting the issue of warrants in excess of the revenue; For approval, 70,499; against, 59,995; majority for approval, 10,594. Four: Constitutional Amendment, inmiting the dest of the City of New Orleans, and prohibiting any further increase thereof: For approval, 69,750; against, 59,995; majority for approval, 9,755. Fifth Constitutional Amendment, changing the day for the State election to the day mained by the General Government for the Presidential election: For approval, 67,234; against, 59,628; majority for approval, 7,706.

Counting the votes of all the parishes and poles. vote as returned by the Board is as fellows:

Counting the votes of all the parishes and polls thrown out, as against these amenaments, each one will still be adopted by several thousand majority.

WASHINGTON RUMORS AND OPINIONS. HE PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO ENFORCE THE PRES-ERVATION OF PEACE-RUMORS THAT THE MILI-TARY FORCE AT NEW-ORLEANS WILL BE LARGELY AUGMENTED-GEN. SHERIDAN OR GEN. TERRY TO

BE PLACED IN COMMAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The condition of affairs in ouisiana is viewed by the President with the seenest interest, and he shows more feeling on the subject than he has shown on any question since the beginning of his second term. He says the day for argument, persuasion and moderation, has passed and that peace and order must be restored and maintained. Just how he is to accomplish this desirable condition of affairs under the law has not been developed, but that he intends considerably to augment the military forces in New-Orleans is unquestioned. During the past thirty-six or forty hours, the most exciting stories have been in circulation. One was to the effect that the President had received intelligence that the White League would rise on a certain night, assembling in New-Orleans from all the adjacent country and proceed to murder Kellogg and all his prominent partisans and then disband. To avoid the outrage and bloodshed of such a proceeding, the report was that the President had given or was about to give orders for the concentration of all available troops in the vicinity of New-Orleans, and that be had ordered Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Terry to the command of the district.

Another report was that Sheridan was now on his

way to New-Orleans in disguise, the Administration fearing that the train would be interfered with on the Jackson road if it were known he was aboard. Still another report went so far as to say that the President had written a special message which he would send to Congress on the first day of the reassembling, urging, in view of the unsafe condition of affairs in the South, that the army be increased to 50,000 men. The only founda-tion for these stories so far as can be ascertained, is as follows: The President is constantly in receipt of intelligence of a very threatening character from New-Orleans, and he regards the situation of affairs with great apprehension and anxiety; and, no doubt, should any trouble or conflict arise, he would take a very conspicuous part. That there will be a change of military commanders there is no doubt. Gen. Emory, while not distrusted by the President, is nevertheless regarded as not wholly in sympathy with the Administration, and therefore he cannot be expected to enter into a very hearty cooperation in merely partisan transactions. It is true that efforts have been made by Senator West and others to have Sheridan ordered to New-Orleans, and some very high officers of the party in the interest of Kellogg have given their opinion to the President that such a course would do more to restore peace than anything else, the motive being to threaten Kellogg's opponents with the presence of the

mented force. A prominent Republican Senator, as near the President as any other, said to-night that he thought Sheridan would be sent to the command. According to a Cabinet officer, Sheridan's name in connection with New-Orleans has not been mentioned in the Cabinet, but that Gen. Terry had been spoken of, and would probably receive his orders. if he had not already received them, to hold himself in readiness. The President's Cabinet, even, though manifesting unusual feeling on what are known as Southern outrages, are still loth to advise anything of a peremptory character while the public peace is not violated. Most of them are said to be in favor of tiding the matter over as easily as possible until Congress reassembles, and oppo e any violent action, at least until the sub-Committee of the House, now on their way to New-Orleans, car examine into affairs and make their report. In the minds of the more cool-headed there is no cause for alarm on the part of the Administration, and the opinion is expressed that the Committee will find matters bearing a more peaceful aspect than the re-

Lieutenant-General of the army and a largely aug-

ANXIETY AMONG PROMINENT OFFICIALS-THE GOV-ERNMENT PREPARED TO ACT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The killing of Byerly by ex-Gov. Warmoth occasions much comment here to-day among all classes, and fears are expressed that it may lead to a general disturbance; but gentlemen from New-Orieans do not apprehend such a result. While they admit that the quarrel between these persons increases the prevalent uneasiness, there are no indicaations of a contemplated organized resistance to the decisions of the Returning Board; in fact, the more prominent Democrats in New-Orleans have counseled the contrary. There is fear, however, that rash conduct arms among the many, and thus lead to active Federal interference. It is known that the Executive Department is closely watching the course of events in Louisi ana, and has recently received much private information on the subject; and further, that the President has earestly expressed his determination to preserve the peace. The Legislature meets on the 4th of January, when it is expected stern opposition will be made in the House of Representatives to the ruings of the Returning Board, and to this time prominent persons here are looking with much solicitude. There is no determination as yet as to the superseding of Gen. Emory. To recall bim now and send another to take his place would, it is said, appear as if the Excentive were preparing for a conflict which may not take place, and also increase the present excitement. But there is some color to the report that, should it become necessary, Licut. Gen. Saeridan would proceed to New-Orleans and assume command. If rumor is to be credited, he will be in proximity to New-Orleans on the day of the meeting of the Legislature. While care will be taken to do nothing whatever to inflame the public mind, the Government will be prepared to act in such a manner as circum-

tunces may seem to require.

Curcago, Dec. 27.-Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan is till in this city. He stated to a reporter to-my that he had received no instructions whatever concerning matters in Louisians, and that the story of his intended departure for New-Orlean , or vicinity, has no found e-

TWO SERIOUS AFFRAYS. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 27 .- In an affray Fri-

day evening, at the corner of First and Locust-sis, be-tween nectors and whites, two necroes were killed; and in an affray between soldiers and citizens at the corner PUBLICAN STATE TREASURER ELECTED BY A of Canai and Basin-sts, two soldiers were severely

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, Dec. 27 .- The following has

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The following has been received at the War D-partnernt:

St. LOUIS, Dec. 24.

To the Acjutant General, Washington: Gen. Sectional telegraphs that each warnors, 39 snaws and papersons, with 62 points, belonging to Medicine Water's Shand of Cheyennes, surremered unconditionally to the troops at the Cheyenne Access on the 20ta inst.

Two wante women are now with Stone Caff, who is said to have 260 lockes on the Stokes Paper. Two measurers from Stone Caff have arrived asking for peace, Word has been sent to him that he can serren, er duconditionally, and a demand was made for the white women.

W. D. Whipple, A. A. C.

A CASE OF INHUMAN TREATMENT.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 27 .- Tom Torney, a saoon-keeper at Eckhorn, Neb., after an absence of two days returned home, baving with him a girl 12 years old whom he said he was married. He kept the girl in a room for 48 hours, during which time he brutally ins-treeted her. The citizens mound Torney's place, but he escaped. The girl was found almost lifeless.

ACCIDENT ON THE WASHINGTON AND OHIO RAILEOAD.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 27 .- An engine on the Washington and Onio Ruiroad at Round Hul, Loudon Co., was run into on Friday by an unbooked passen ger-car, and Wm. Sides, the engineer, was crushed to death. There were no other cassailties.

A CHILD SUFFOCATED TO DEATH.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26 .- John Vetter, an infant three months old, was sufficiated on Taesday night last by his parents, who were both drank, lving on it in bed. The corpse remained in the house until yesterday morning before it was discovered by the neignbors. The par ents are still drunk and made no attempt to bury it. They are now in the station house. The father is suffering from delirium tremens.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Ira C. Enders, a horse-dealer BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Mary Cabril of No. 36

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Sheriff Elliott visited Myammusing Prison vesterday, and read to Heidenbutt the warrant for his exercition on Jan. 21. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 27 .- An employé of the Fletcher

& Boston, Dec. 27.- Wm. A. Lamson of Boston was

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.— The jury in the case of Michael McDonaid on trial before the Chicago, tourt for an attempt to market James McHarry, returned a verder of "not guilty" years any afternoon. BOSTON, D.c. 27.—Last evening, as a young woman smel Margaret Howard was writing beside the Eastern Railros rack near Lion, the express train from Baugor struck and probabilisting training the same of the same

F. RTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 27.-A young man d about 19 years, supposed to be J. W. Thomas of Berkeler Point ir Norfolk, was found drowned yesterday in Hampton Creek. He has so oil-cloth jacket, and is supposed to have been lost from a reisel. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.-A special dispatch to The PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ROYAL GUEST. THE HAWAHAN KING'S SIGHT-SEEING. ECEPTIONS AT THE HOTEL AND ELSEWHERE-HIGH

MASS AT ST. STEPHEN'S. On Saturday the Hawaiian King held a reception in the Windsor Hotel, did some shopping in the afternoon, and in the evening attended a reception at a private residence-that of Elisha H. Allen, jr., the son f the Chief-Justice of the Sandwich Islands. The fatigues and the late hours incident to the various entertainments arranged for the royal guest made him a little laggard in leaving his bed, and it was not long after he had fluished his brenkfast on Saturday that his reception began. Army and navy officers were first received, and the King was appropriately attired to meet them, in full uniform of blue, richly orgamented with gold and gold lace. A wide scarlet sash descended from his right shoulder across his broad breast. The insignts of the Grand Order of Kamehameha and of the Order of Joseph I. of Austria gilitered on his person. His lofty stature and imposing figure appeared to the best advantage in his stately, martial costume. The sword which he were in a golden scabbard was originally the weapon of Kamehameha III., and was worn by his successors, Kamehameha IV. and Kamehameha V. and Lunalilo, until it came into the hands of Kalakaua. The hilt was splendidly ornamented with jewels. The officers who called were introduced to the King in the private parlor belonging to the royal apartments, and Gov. Dominis and Gov. Kapena, who also were full uniform, stood by King Kalakaua. The uniform of Gov. Dominis bore the decorations of his po-sition as member of the order of Kamehameha and as Knight Commander of the Order of Isabella, and Knight

Commander of the Order of Francis Joseph. Lieut. Palmer and Lieut. Totten introduced the visiting officers, among whom were Gen. Hancock with Gen. Mitchell, Major Wharton and Capt. Ward of his staff, Gen. Gordon Grauger, Gen. Rufus Ingalis, Gen. Simpson, Gen. Fry, Gen. T. W. Sweeny, Gen. Marshall, Gen. Sawtelle, Col. Hail, Col. Crispin, Col. Moore, Major Crofton, Lieut. Rutherford and Eurgeons Hobb and Moore, and Licut.-Commander Bronson. Afterward Licut. Totten presented the following Consuls and representatives of the Board of the Board of Trade: Alexander Cotheal, Consul-General of Nicaragua; Stephen Rodgers. Consul for Chilt: Edward Sherer, Acting Consul of Turkey; Geo. W. C. Clarke, Secretary, and E. P. Leary, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Secretary Ciarke of the Board of Trade then read an address to the King, which had been handsomely en-grossed and framed. After the presentation of the Board of Trade representatives, the King doffed his uniform and put on a morning dress, and received all who desired to be introduced to him, standing in the notel parlor adjoining the dining-hall. Alderman Gilon made a short address, mentioning the satisfaction which the King had expressed with what he had seen in New-York, and with the welcome which had been given him. Many ladies, guests at the hotel, and several children, were presented to the King, and one little girl was caught up and kissed. John T. Carke, President of the Boston Board of Aldermen, was introduced to the King, and presented a letter from Mayor Cobb of Boston, proffering the hospitalities of the city. Freiny morning next was named as the time of the King's arrival in

Lunch followed the reception, and afterward th King, accompanied by Gov. Dominis and Lieut. Whiting, visited Tiffany's and other stores, making several purchases. In the evening a reception was given to the King, between the hours of 8 and 11, at the residence of Elisha H. Allen, jr., No. 246 West Forty-fourth at. King Kulakana was accompanied by Gov. Dominis and Col. Wherey. Among those present at the reception were William Cullen Bryant, William M. Everts, E. W. Stoughton, Admiral Rowan, David Dudley Field, Cyrus W. Field, A. T. Stewart, Judge Noah Davis, Judge Benedict, Judge Blatchford, Judge Bar-rett, Judge Rapailo, the Rev. Dr. Pailip Schaff, Gen. Pucips, James Lowe, Benjamin F. Trace of Brooklyn, Judge Jones of Pennsylvania, Elie Charlier, and Consul-General Odell. Chief-Justice Allen of the Hawatian Kingdom was also present, having arrived in the city from Washington on that day. After the reception at Mr. Allen's, the King went to the Century Club in Fitteenth-st., near Irving-place. There was no formal reception there, but time was spent in conversation, and tion there, but time was spent in conversation, and many prominent gentlemen were presented to the King. Alderman Gilen, in behalf of the King, on Saturday seat a letter to the Kingly Brothers, meanwards of the Grand Obera House, expressing the gental ation the King had received from the enterthinment in saw there on Toursday evening, and his thanks for the attentions shown him by the Errally Brothers. Gov. If pana, accompanied by Leut. Painer and Alderman Kehr, went to the Grand Obera House on Saturday excaing, and saw the "Black Croat."

The King's Sinday in New-York was a bow day. The tardy pour at wines he tetred the ing at before pre-

ment to show the King the promptness with which the Free Department responds to an alarm of fire, orders were given to drive directly to the Windsor Hotel. On the way, however, the King expressed a desire to see some of the engine-houses, and the pirty went, after multiple, to the house of Englue No. 13 in Weoster-st., near Spings, An alarm was struck to test the prompiness of the men, and in 10 seconds the men and horses were in their places, and everything was ready. The engla-bouse in Eighteenth-st. near Broadway, was next visited, but here the horses were new and not yet trained, and 27 seconds passed by after the alarm before the engine was ready. After ward engine-house No. 1, in Twenty-ninth-st., was visited. Here the first were in bed and wholly without warming of the trial. They ye wed marvelous quickness and dexterrity, so that I der engine ready in 17 seconds. In the case of No. 13, the mon had just returned from answering an alarm, and were consequently far better prepared for the trial than at the house of No. 1.

The project which was deferred from Friday night was taken up again last extung with perfect success. After the trial the party was driven to the headquarters in Mercerst, and the system of giving alarms, of sending signals, of the circuits, and the whole mechanism of the system were explained and illustrated as far as possible, to the King and Governors Damins and Kapena, who showed the most careful interest in the whole. The royal cuest and his companions were then taken to the Union League Club House, which Saiem H. Wales, Commissioner of Docks, in the afternoon had invited them to visit. Mr. Wales received them, and, after the King and the Governors had inscribed their names in the Governor's room. This evening he will go to the Academy of Music by Max Strakeset's havitation, and will hear the open of "Lobengin." Eight baxes are to be thrown together for the accommod Fire Department responds to an alarm of fire, orders were given to drive directly to the Windsor Hotel. On

present.

The King has accepted an invitation to visit the Lotos
Club, and will go to the club-house in Irving-place when
he leaves the Academy of Music.

THE OSWEGO BOARD OF TRADE IN FAVOR OF

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY. Oswego, Dec. 27 .- The dispatch from Washington stating that a memorial had been presented from the Osweco Board of Trade protesting against the proposed Canadian Reciprocity Treaty is a mistake. The Board of Trade of Oswego has passed a resolution in favor of the treaty.

favor of the treaty. RAILROAD THIEVES ARRESTED.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 27 .- A nest of railroad bleves has been discovered in East St. Louis, and John Green and James Murphy of the gang have been ar-rested for steading bulk grain. A number of well-filled grain-bins were found in Murphy's house.